AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-24 (Canceled)

25. (New) A process for the preparation of a direct emulsion, wherein the dilution is carried out, in an aqueous phase, of a clear emulsifiable concentrate comprising an oil phase, optionally water, and amphiphilic compounds composed of at least one surfactant, at least one copolymer having at least one hydrophilic segment and at least one hydrophobic segment, with the exclusion of copolymers comprising only segments obtained from ethylene oxide and from propylene oxide, optionally at least one cosurfactant and optionally at least one neutralizing agent;

the total content of amphiphilic compounds representing 1 to 40% by weight of the emulsifiable concentrate;

the content of copolymer representing 0.1 to 25% by weight of said amphiphilic compounds;

more than 75% by volume of the droplets of the emulsion having a mean size of less than or equal to 1 μm;

the mean size of the droplets of an emulsion obtained by dilution of said concentrate being less than that of an emulsion obtained by dilution of an emulsifiable concentrate devoid of said copolymer, the total concentration of

amphiphilic compounds being the same in both cases.

26. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the hydrophobic segment of the copolymer is obtained from one or more of the following monomers:

- esters of linear, branched, cyclic or aromatic mono- or polycarboxylic acids comprising at least one ethylenic unsaturation,
- α,β-ethylenically unsaturated nitriles, vinyl ethers, vinyl esters, vinylaromatic monomers, vinyl halides or vinylidene halides,
- linear or branched aromatic or nonaromatic hydrocarbonaceous monomers comprising at least one ethylenic unsaturation,
- propylene oxide or butylene oxide,

alone or as mixtures, and a macromonomer deriving from such monomers.

27. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the hydrophilic segment of the copolymer is obtained from one or more of the monomers comprising at least one carboxylic, sulfonic, sulfuric, phosphonic, phosphoric or sulfosuccinic functional group, their salts, and the corresponding macromonomers.

28. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the hydrophilic segment of the copolymer is obtained from one or more of the following monomers:

- linear, branched, cyclic or aromatic mono- or polycarboxylic acids, the N-substituted derivatives of such acids, or monoesters of polycarboxylic acids comprising at least one ethylenic unsaturation;
- linear, branched, cyclic or aromatic vinylcarboxylic acids;

- amino acids comprising one or more ethylenic unsaturations;

alone or as mixtures, their precursors, their sulfonic or phosphonic homologs or their salts, and the macromonomers deriving from such monomers or from their salts.

29. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the hydrophilic segment of the copolymer is obtained from one or more of the following monomers:

- aminoalkyl (meth)acrylates or aminoalkyl(meth)acrylamides;
- monomers comprising at least one secondary, tertiary or quaternary amine functional group or a heterocyclic group comprising a nitrogen atom, vinylamine or ethyleneimine;
- diallyldialkylammonium salts;

alone or as mixtures, or the corresponding salts, and the macromonomers deriving from such monomers.

30. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the hydrophilic segment of the copolymer is obtained from one or more of the following monomers: ethylene oxide; the amides of linear, branched, cyclic or aromatic mono- or polycarboxylic acids comprising at least one ethylenic unsaturation, or derivatives; hydrophilic esters deriving from (meth)acrylic acid; vinyl esters which make it possible to obtain poly(vinyl alcohol) blocks after hydrolysis; vinylpyrrolidone; monomers of the type of the sugars, and the macromonomers deriving from such monomers.

31. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the hydrophobic segment can comprise one or more hydrophilic units.

32. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the hydrophilic segment can comprise one more hydrophobic units.

33. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the copolymer exhibits a weight-average molar mass of at most 50 000 g/mol.

34. (New) The process as claimed in claim 33, wherein the copolymer exhibits a weight-average molar mass of at least 2500 g/mol.

35. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the copolymer exhibits a block structure, optionally a diblock or triblock structure.

36. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the copolymer exhibits a comb structure.

37. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the surfactant or surfactants are nonionic or anionic surfactants which are soluble in the oil.

38. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the surfactant or surfactants are nonionic surfactants selected from the group consisting of alkoxylated fatty alcohols; alkoxylated mono-, di- and triglycerides; alkoxylated fatty acids; alkoxylated sorbitan esters; alkoxylated fatty amines; alkoxylated alkylphenols; alkylpolyglucosides; polyoxyalkylenated surfactants; and alkoxylated mono- and dialkanolamides.

39. (New) The process as claimed in claim 37, wherein the surfactant or surfactants are anionic surfactants, in acid form or combined with a polyvalent

counterion and selected from the group consisting of alkyl ester sulfonates or alkyl ester sulfates; alkylbenzenesulfonates, alkylsulfonates; alkylglycerolsulfonates; alkyl sulfates; alkyl ether sulfates; alkylamide sulfates; salts of saturated or unsaturated fatty acids, N-acyl-N-alkyltaurates, alkyl isethionates, alkylsuccinamates; alkyl sulfosuccinates, monoesters of sulfosuccinates; diesters of sulfosuccinates, N-acylsarcosinates; polyethoxycarboxylates; alkyl phosphate esters; alkyl ether ether phosphate esters and alkylaryl ether phosphate esters.

40. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the copolymer with respect to the surfactant has a proportion by weight of between 0.5 and 10% by weight.

41. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the cosurfactant is a primary alcohol comprising at least one saturated or unsaturated and linear or branched aliphatic radical comprising from 4 to 22 carbon atoms or at least one aromatic radical, optionally carrying one or more alkyl substituents comprising 1 to 10 carbon atoms.

42. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the cosurfactant with respect to the surfactant has a cosurfactant/surfactant proportion by weight of between 0 (not included) and 50% by weight.

43. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the neutralizing agent is a compounds soluble in the oil phase and carrying at least one amine or carboxylic functional group.

44. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, wherein the neutralizing agent with respect to the surfactant has a neutralizing agent/surfactant proportion by weight of between 0 (not included) and 50% by weight.

45. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, having a total content of amphiphilic product of between 5 and 30% by weight of the emulsifiable concentrate.

46. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, having an amount of water such that the emulsifiable concentrate is clear, and of less than or equal to 10% by weight.

47. (New) The process as claimed in claim 25, having a content of emulsifiable concentrate representing 0.1 to 40% by weight of the aqueous phase.

48. (New) A clear emulsifiable concentrate comprising an oil phase, optionally water, and amphiphilic compounds composed of at least one surfactant, at least one copolymer having at least one hydrophilic segment and at least one hydrophobic segment, with the exclusion of copolymers comprising only segments obtained from ethylene oxide and from propylene oxide, optionally at least one cosurfactant and optionally at least one neutralizing agent; said concentrate having a total content of amphiphilic compounds representing 1 to 40% by weight of the emulsifiable concentrate and a content of copolymer representing 0.1 to 25% by weight of said amphiphilic compounds.